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Not having anticipated this result, I failed to note the species sufficiently, during the season, but from this it seems that occasional observations during another season will be well rewarded.

Ithica, N. Y.

WM. TRELEASE.

§ 18. *Draba verna*, L., and *Sisymbrium Thaliana*, Gaud., **biennial**.—I send you to-day rosettes of radical leaves [and flowers] of *Draba verna*, for a twofold purpose—to show that we too have an early season, and that, so far as my experience goes, *Draba verna* is certainly (always?) a biennial plant. The radical leaves are formed in the fall, and the stem and flowers are developed very early in the ensuing spring. *Sisymbrium Thaliana* has the same habit.

Quite an abundant locality near me has enabled me to watch both of them closely.

H. C. BEARDSLEE.

Painesville, Ohio, Feb. 18.

§ 19. **Montrosity** in *Carya alba*, Nutt.—My attention was recently called to a peculiar montrosity in the nut of *Carya alba*, Nutt. Instead of the seed being divided into two main segments, as is normally the case, there were three principal divisions, separated from each other by thin partitions of the endocarp, which was itself somewhat triangular in cross section. Never having noticed such a sport before, I think the fact worth putting on record.

Errata.—In the list of Staten Island Plants in the Jan. No. please correct the following misprints: p. 11, l. 6 from bottom, read "*Cicuta bulbifera*;" p. 12, l. 6 from top, read "Todd Hill;" l. 28, read "New Dorp;" l. 34, read "*Eatonia obtusata*."

N. L. B.

§ 20. **Journal of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History**.—The number of this periodical, for April of last year, begins a new volume. The article of interest to botanists in this issue is Mr. Joseph F. James' "Catalogue of the Flowering Plants, Ferns, and Fungi growing in the vicinity of Cincinnati." The list of fungi embraced herein is one that was published in Mr. Lea's Catalogue in 1849, a work long ago out of print. Taking into consideration the fact that the study of Mycology is rapidly growing in favor in various parts of the country, and that the literature of the subject is greatly scattered, and some of it scarcely obtainable, the Cincinnati Society would be doing a great favor to students of this department of botany, as well as advancing the cause of science, by supplementing the bare list of fungi just noticed, with a republication of the descriptions of new species as they were originally given by Mr. Berkeley in Lea's work. We trust the Society will some day act on this hint, since, owing to the rarity of the publication mentioned, these descriptions are entirely inaccessible to most students.

As for the other portions of the Catalogue, the author here records, from his own observations, and from the Catalogues of Lea and Clark, 869 species of flowering plants, 5 *Equiseta*, 24 *Filices*, and 1 *Chura*. The number of species of fungi embraced in Mr. Lea's list is 319.

§ 21. **Botanical News**.—In the January number of the *American Naturalist*, Dr. Fred. Brendel concludes his interesting "Historical Sketch of the Science of Botany in North America, which was begun in the December number." This part embraces the period from 1840 to